(i) Using information from the various programme components and surveillance activities to asses how targeted interventions are addressing HIV prevention needs and to guide new interventions, as necessary;

(ii) Identifying and focusing on a subset of the data collected from targeted interventions that will be both manageable and strategically useful; and

(iii) Assessing the relationship of targeted interventions to other programmatic activities.

(b) It is in the proposal stage. No agreement is signed.

(c) As per the Sentinel Survillance, prevalence rate of HIV among antenatal cases has come down to 2.02% in 2001 as compared to 2.43% in the year 1999.

(d) Government of India has provided following funds to Andhra Pradesh to combat HIV/AIDS:

(Rs. is lakhs)

Year	WB assisted NACP II	DFID	Total
1999-2000	1219.67	_	1219.67
2000-2001	824.50	250.00	1074.50
2001-2002	850.00	1025.00	1875.00
2002-2003 (up to July, 2002)	640.00	700.00	1340.00
Total	3534.17	1975.00	5509.17

DFID : Department for International Development

Ill-Treatment of Patients in the Cancer Department AIIMS

†2681. SHRI MUNAVVAR HASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of ill-treatment of patients by the doctors working in Cancer Department of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and spoiling the cases of patients;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether Government are also aware of the increasing number of cancer patients; and

(c) if so, details of the scheme being formulated by Government for treatment of cancer patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) According to AIIMS, there is no information of any incidence of any misbehaviour/mishandling of cancer patients in the Cancer Department.

(b) The data from Population Based Cancer Registries functioning under the National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR does not indicate any increase in incidence rate of cancers of all sites considered together.

(c) Under the National Cancer Control Programme, this Ministry is implementing various schemes for facilitating treatment and creating awareness among the people. The details of these schemes may be seen in the annexed Statement.

Statement

Schemes being implemented under National Cancer Control Programme

Development of Oncology Wing in Medical College Hospital

This scheme is available only for Government Medical Colleges to fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of cancer in the country. Financial assistance upto Rs. 2.00 crores is provided to an Institute under the scheme for purchase of equipments like Cobalt Machine, Brachytherapy etc. This is a one-time grant.

Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit

Financial assistance up to Rs. 1.50 crore is provided to State Government for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government institutions.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 crore is provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-Governmental Organisations.

The Mammography equipment has also been included under the scheme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. A Central assistance upto

Rs. 30.00 lakhs is provided to those Institutions/Organisations who have the facilities for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department. All these are one-time grant.

District Cancer Control Programme

A scheme of district project (duration-five years) for health education, detection and pain relief measures under National Cancer Control Programme was initiated during the year 1990-91. In this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 15.00 lakhs is provided to the State Government/UT administration for each district selected under the scheme with a provision of Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum for each district for the remaining four years of the project period. After five years, the project is to be taken over by the State Government.

Financial Assistance to Registered Voluntary Organisations

Under the scheme assistance upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking health education and early detection activities in cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Government.

Regional Cancer Centres

This Ministry has recognised 19 Regional Cancer Centres in different States/UTs. The Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata and Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (IRCH), AIIMS, New Delhi have got a different funding pattern. Remaining RCCs are paid an amount of 75.00 lakhs annually. These RCCs extend treatment facilities and conduct research in the field of Cancer.

Report of XIV International AIDS Conference

2682. PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a 33-page report released by the XIV International AIDS Conference stating that police abuse of AIDS prevention of workers in India is hampering efforts to stop the spread of AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto;